

ABSTRACT

Antibodies binding to sites on the α -subunit ($\text{Na}^+ + \text{K}^+$)-ATPase increase cardiac contraction of both ventricular myocytes and mouse heart. In particular, antibodies binding to the RSATEEEPPNDD or DVEDSYGQQWTYEQR peptides (or isoforms/derivatives thereof) of the α -subunit of the ($\text{Na}^+ + \text{K}^+$)-ATPase, have been found to be highly inotropic. Both the antibodies and the peptides are important for the treatment of human heart failure and other contractile disorders.